

ANYTHING TO PASS IT.

PLATT'S DESPERATE FIGHT FOR THE
GREATER NEW-YORK BILL.

THE PATRONAGE OF THREE STATE DEPARTMENTS

BEING USED TO PUSH THE MEASURE
THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY TO-DAY
—TAMMANY'S DEMANDS.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE
Albany, April 21.—Speaker: Fish announced to-day that a vote would be taken in the Assembly to-morrow on the Greater New-York bill, the announcement being intended, no doubt, as a notice to all followers of Thomas C. Platt in the Assembly that they are expected to be on hand and vote for the measure.

Edward Lauterbach arrived here from New-York to-day, bringing with him, it is said, the supplemental bills creating State Commissioners

to rule over the departments of Police, Fire, Public Works and Health of New-York, Brooklyn and Long Island City. Mr. Platt intends to have these bills submitted to the Legislature the moment Mr. Morton signs the

Greater New-York bill. It is the programme of the Platt leaders to pass the Greater New-York measure to-morrow, have Governor Morton sign it on Thursday, without granting any hearing to Mayor Strong and Mayor Wurster, who vetoed it, and to have the supplemental bills introduced at once.

time to pass the supplemental State Commission bills the resolution for the final adjournment of the Legislature will be reconsidered. It is not unlikely that the Legislature may not adjourn before May 15, which would be one day earlier than last year. The rural members are resisting the idea of prolonging the session, but it is reasonable to assume that the same vote that will pass the Greater New York bill will be behind any resolution extending the session.

Mr. Platt is seeking support for the Greater New York bill from both Democrats and Republicans. The conjecture that he has made a "deal" with John C. Sheehan for some Tam-

many Hall votes for the measure was confirmed in the minds of most people here last night, when Senator Page, Platt Republican, made a motion that his bill permitting the running of elevated railroad trains across the Brooklyn

Bridge be recommitted to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation. William F. Sheehan, John C. Sheehan's brother, who is especially opposed to this bill, was in Albany last night when Senator Page took this step. It is understood that he is much pleased at this action of Page.

Page, but demands as evidence of Mr. Page's good faith that the Page bill be reported adversely and killed. Then possibly some Tammany Hall votes will be recorded for the bill.

SCHOOL REFORM THREATENED.

The Tammany Hall leaders are also saying to

the Platt leaders here that if Mayor Strong should veto the School Reform bill the veto must be sustained, or they will cast most of their votes against the Greater New-York bill. The report came from New-York to-day that Mayor Strong might possibly take such action on Thursday. But will the Legislature fail to support

In the mean time pledges of patronage to Republicans are being made in a dozen different directions by Mr. Platt's lieutenants for the purpose of obtaining votes for the Greater New York.

pose of obtaining votes for the Granger bill. Governor Morton this week will appoint a Commissioner of Agriculture, who will have the appointment of nine or ten deputies, forty or fifty butler and cheese "experts," six clerks, five chemists and a large number of attorneys. The office is one of the greatest sources of patronage in the State. Under the Granger bill, the Commis-

administration of David B. Platt the Commissioner of Agriculture was one of the most powerful politicians in New-York. He had an agent in every county. Mr. Platt already has in the State Excise Commissioner one great political machine. He will have another in the Commissioner of Agriculture as soon as that officer is appointed.

Governor Morton also will appoint this week a Factory Inspector, to succeed James Connolly, Democrat, whose term has expired. The Factory Inspector has the appointment of twenty-four deputies, with salaries of \$1,200 each. John T. McDonagh, the new Republican Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, will appoint this deputies and clerks this week. It is thus ap-

parent that the members of the Platt machine have a large fund of patronage at their command to force through the Greater New-York bill.

REPUBLICANS DON'T LIKE IT.

Three-quarters of the Republican Assemblymen, judging from their private talk, believe that this bill is unjust to Brooklyn and New

York, and greatly against the interest of the Republican party, and they would not think of supporting it but for Mr. Platt, the party boss. It was reported to-day that Thomas C. Platt was coming here to force through the Greater New-York bill, but he telephoned that this rumor was untrue, and that Charles W. Hack-

ett, chairman of the Republican State Committee, would come to Albany as his messenger and representative, and press the bill to a vote.

SPEAKER FISH'S PREDICTION.

Speaker Fish said to-night that the Greater New York bill would be called up in the Assembly.

New-York bill would be called up in the Assembly to-morrow and re-passed over the vetoes of Mayors Strong and Wurster. He is of the opinion that the bill will receive at least eighty affirmative votes, seventy-six votes being necessary to re-pass it.

HEARING ON THE ADIRONDACK DAM BILL—ADVERSE REPORT ORDERED.

Albany, April 21 (Special).—The Eldredge-Brackett Forest Depredations bill was thoroughly picked to pieces before the Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation this afternoon. It was recommitted

to that committee last week for the purpose of a hearing. The hearing was given to-day, and Senator Brackett stood alone in support of the measure. The pulp and paper manufacturers so deeply interested in the bill, who crowded the corridors while it was on the Senate calendar, were conspicuous by their absence. Representative men from various

"Tell us the real object of the bill," ejaculated
 Senator Brackets began to explain the bill, saying
 that it was of great importance to the millions of
 dollars invested in the upper Hudson valley that
 freshets should be prevented.

"I didn't think that I was here to teach a primer class," said Senator Brackett, who went on with his argument, saying that the bill was drawn only with intent to protect the forest preserves and the supply of water of the Hudson for the benefit of the

Colonel David McClure, representing the New-York Board of Trade, spoke at length against the bill. He called attention to the fact that no hearing had been held in the Assembly Committee.

"I term the bill one to ruin the Adirondack Park."

ald he. "Every member of the commission named in the bill has a selfish, personal, money-making interest in the bill, which is to enable them to take timber to their mills. The operation of the measure is over the whole forest preserve, which these men desire to invade. Their plan is to cut wood, build the dams provided for the bill and furnish water to raft their logs to their mills. The bill means de-

struction to thousands of acres of timber." Silas M. Giddings, also representing the New-York Board of Trade, spoke against the bill, saying: "Once upon a time a senior United States Senator resigned his office. His junior said: 'Me, too,' and resigned. I wish to say 'Me, too,' to Colonel Mc-

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